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Table 1A, which also cites the approved methods of analysis.

- (d) Process wastewater means water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the CAFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other CAFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater also includes any water which comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs, or bedding.
- (e) Land application area means land under the control of an AFO owner or operator, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure, litter, or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied.
- (f) New source is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. New source criteria are defined at 40 CFR 122.29(b).
- (g) Overflow means the discharge of manure or process wastewater resulting from the filling of wastewater or manure storage structures beyond the point at which no more manure, process wastewater, or storm water can be contained by the structure.
- (h) Production area means that part of an AFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area. and the waste containment areas. The animal confinement area includes but is not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, free stall barns, milkrooms, milking centers, cowyards, barnyards, medication pens, walkers, animal walkways, and stables. The manure storage area includes but is not limited to lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The raw materials storage area includes but is not limited to feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The waste containment area includes but is not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms diversions which and separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg proc-

essing facility, and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities.

- (i) Ten (10)-year, 24-hour rainfall event, 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, and 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event mean precipitation events with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years, or twenty five years, or one hundred years, respectively, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961, or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed from this source.
- (j) Analytical methods. The parameters that are regulated or referenced in this part and listed with approved methods of analysis in Table 1B at 40 CFR 136.3 are defined as follows:
- (1) Ammonia (as N) means ammonia reported as nitrogen.
- (2) BOD5 means 5-day biochemical oxygen demand.
- (3) Nitrate (as N) means nitrate reported as nitrogen.
- (4) Total dissolved solids means nonfilterable residue.
- (k) The parameters that are regulated or referenced in this part and listed with approved methods of analysis in Table 1A at 40 CFR 136.3 are defined as follows:
- (1) Fecal coliform means fecal coliform bacteria.
- (2) Total coliform means all coliform bacteria.

§ 412.3 General pretreatment standards.

Any source subject to this part that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§412.4 Best management practices (BMPs) for land application of manure, litter, and process wastewater.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to any CAFO subject to subpart C of this part (Dairy and Beef Cattle other than Veal Calves) or subpart D of this part (Swine, Poultry, and Veal Calves).
- (b) Specialized definitions. (1) Setback means a specified distance from surface waters or potential conduits to surface